The Storr of the Lampley Murder-The Conviction of Hollohan and Nicholson-Their Last Night on Earth-Touching Farewells -tions to the tinllows with Prayerful Lips

and smiling Paces. BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.-To-day, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M. Joshua Nichold Thomas R. Hollohan were hanged by the criminal annals of the city.

et, in East Baltimore, stands a row of four old two-story brick houses. In the fourth pley, an old man verging on three score In early life he was a fisherman, and the this comfortable though humble He had an industrous wife but a few han himself. By tolling early a fisherman and of later years I money in their own house. Little and greenbacks. His wife labored dren. They had many children, but ofancy. The former is an industrious to do man-a journeyman paper hangas always lived with the old folks daughter was a pretty girl. She went her youth and has led a depraved life The fruit of her early folly was a a daughter who grew up a beautiful girl-one

that seems to have been lovely and lovable— who promised to become to her grandparents what their own daughter had never been, THEIR PRIDE AND COMPORT IN OLD AGE. pride and comport in OLD AGE.

the very apple of the old grandmothin did all she could to train her up in of virtue. But unfortunately the fifthe child was as unreasonable, as ad ugly in her temper as she was her heart. She would not suffer her child to grow up ignorant of the life she was leading. She would drag me away from the virtuous surroundered folks' home to become contamthe moral levrosy of her vile habitawas actuel as well as a deprayed mother the slightest child-like derelctions wheat and abused her child. The good nother would take the l'I-treated child do all she could to alleviate the sorsee could to alleviate the sor-jerings of the unfortunate e unfeeling mother never failed r manifesting a desire to remain ell treated. I was budding into womanhood Nicholasse. as this girl was budding into womanhood out Josh Nicholson. As her own story she met him on her way home from and was introduced to him by a school-Josh was a comely lad, slightly yet grace-built, respectably connected, and a young f good habits, though poor. The young seem to have been captivated with each and the result was an engagement, which, ely enough, received the approval of both r and grandmother. They lived

BAPPY AND CONTENTED.

mother and grandmother. They lived
RAPPY AND CONTENTED,
receiving many favors and kindnesses from the
grandparents. Josh worked at the rolling mills,
in sugar houses, shovelling snow and dirt for
the city on the streets, and at employments unsuited to one so young and slightly built. He
made a decent living during the first four years
of their married life, during which time they
had two bright children born unto them. Then
came a time of trial and suffering. Josh could
get no employment, and want stared them in
the face. The war came and he enlisted in the
Union army, and for three years his wife only
saw him at rare intervals. He was not unmindful of her, however, and regularly when pay day
came she received a remittance from him.
Finally his term of service expired, and Josh
returned with some money and learned the
trade of can making. He was entitled to a pension, which he soon afterward obtained, and
for a time they lived quite snugly and happily,
with fair prospects ahead.

It seems that a few years since Georgie's
mother became jealous of the affection which
their grand parents manifested for her children.
The little bairns had taken a wonderful hold on
the hearts of the old people, and the wicked
woman, who should have feit an equal pride only saw danger of their in-

BLOWS AND CURSES.

THE PLOT. THE PLOT, the plot to rob the old folks originated can positively determine, for both the shave-told different stories and swore. It does not seem probable, however, holson should have planned the job and etermined to take the life of one of his drik on earth—one who had ever been his wife and little ones. It seems far asomable to conclude that Hollohan was matter of the plot, and that little by little over Nicholson and nerved him up to Nicholson and nerved him up to

onfession Hollohan says he had no ver of detection, that he had noticed sathan, Goodrich, and many other of misdeeds were never solved. This is conclusive proof that he coolly and splanned the robbery and the murwis necessary to accomplish it. Which of Jan. 2 the old man Lampley white and the two little children of went to Ford's Opera House to see to play Rep Van Winkle. Mrs. Lamptathone with the understanding on would remain to keep her comstaid till a little after To'clock, and de out to go a short distance to see a did out to go a short distance to see out to go a short distance to see a as to be gone only a little while, ely left the house when Nicholson entered through the rear door.

he old lady sitting in the kitchen th were heartily welcomed. Hol-oduced by Nicholson as a friend o see John, her son, about some osce John, her son, about some of see John, her son, about some of wanted done. The old lady recordially, for she liked Josh. She of his little children, and never unity to give them some little regard for them. They chatted a good old grandmother, remember the children, rose and went to mid took out a paper bag containple. This probably suggested to shand his friend some cake and they have been suggested to shand his friend some cake and they might drink to the ey ate the cake and drank the Hollohan-a great, strong maneold woman, who had just treatpitably, by the throat and raised that while Nicholson dealt her if buy in the stomach. The most few middless in the stomach. The few The foul deed was accomputed a cry, with source a struggle, did woman—the more than shis wife and little ones—sank dian's arms dead! They carried thing room and laid her down on The Robberg.

through the keenness of a woman's wit sharpened by hate.

Young Lampley remained away but a short time, as he thought, though in reality he had been gone almost two hours. On his return he found the alley door locked, and the stable door which gave admission to the rear yard open. He suspected robbery and hastened to a store near by, where he found a policeman and a neighbor who was there. Returning they entered the house and found a lamp dimly burning in the kitchen.

THE DISCOVERY. Another step toward the sitting room door and a sight met the son's gaze which must have chilled his heart to the very core. There lay the dead body of his mother, her face already cold in death. Her mouth was partially open, her pocket turned out, her finger and earlings gone. It required but a glance to know that the murderous hands that did this foul work were also those of a deliberate robber. There were no apparent marks of violence, though it was blain from the appearance of her face that her death had been a violent one. A visit to the upper part of the house disclosed the truns broken open and rifled.

The alarm was given. The officers of the law

of the house disclosed the trunk broken open and rifled.

The alarm was given. The officers of the law were soon at the house, but it was near Ho'clock before the old man, accompanied by his daughter and Nicholson's little children, returned from the theatre. The unusual number of people about the house, and the presence of the officers, attracted the old man's attention before he reached his door. Like a madwan he rushed in, and there beheld the beloved partner of so many long years lying dead. Falling prostrate beside the dead body he wept and moaned like a heart-broken man that he was. The first peroxysm of grief over, he now stood for a moment silent and thoughtful, and then with a wild cry he seized a knife hying on a table and attempted to cut his throat. An officer standing by seized his hand and wrenched the knife from his grasp. Kind friends cared for and watched over him until the terrible shock, which had well high upset reason, spent its force and a stupor of grief set in. The daughter and the little grandchildren were also frantic with grief, the little ones weeping as though their hearts were broke.

were broke.

On the trail.

The detectives set about their task of working up the job, but some days passed and they were still in the dark. The keen eves of the daughter, however, noticed lying on the kitchen table the bag containing pie and cake. Her wits had been sharpened by the life she had led, and as soon as she came to reflect she saw in an instant that the sweetmeats were intended for the little ones. She knew that one loved pie, while the other was fonded cake. The old man, when asked by her, remembered that his wife had bought them that very day for the children. It was perfectly clear then that the old lady had taken them from the cupboard when she got the cake and wine, the remains of which were left on the table. The bag was unopened, and this was proof that the murderous robbers had not helped themselves to a repast after doing their foul work. Mrs. English, the daughter's assumed name, was firmly convinced that Nicholson had done the work. She told her suspicions to the officers, and they followed her advice and saw Nicholson's wife, and from her learned that Josh was absent about the time the deed must have been done. They had picked up the chisel also, but for a while they could not trace it to Nicholson. Finally a deaf and dumb man where Hollohan lived saw it by accident and recognized it as his own.

THE ARREST AND TRIAL.

This clue was followed, and it was discovered that Hollohan had access to the box where the chisel was kept by the mute. The case then became very plain. Two men had done the deed, and these two men were Joshua Nicholson and his fellow workman and crony. Thomas R. Hollohan. They were quietly arrested while at work in the can shop, and examined separately. Nicholson betrayed uneasiness, and the detectives plied him adroitly—perhaps urged him to make a clean breast of it, turn State's evidence, &c. At any rate Josh confessed in a day or two, and told his story, of course laying the blame on Hollohan. They were indicted, and then their counsel had their case transferred to Anne Arundel county, and the trial came off at Annapolis in Maylast. The confession of Nicholson was used in evidence against both, and they were convicted.

When the jury returned their verdict of guilty, and a dead silence reigned in the court room—the Court, lawyers, and spectators, impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, almost held their breath—Hollohan suddenly sprang from his seat in the dock, and with a slung shot, improvised out of an old stocking leg partially filled with pebbles, aimed a deadly blow at the head of Deputy Marshal Frey. As he sprang forward a bystander instinctively caught at his uplifted arm, but did not stay the descending blow. It diverted the murderer's aim, however, and the blow only stunned and for a moment bewildered the Marshal. All was uproar and confusion in the court room, and an indescribable scene ensued. Two powerful officers who sat near Frey were cool and self-possessed, and immediately grappled with the prisoner, while two others caught Nicholson, who was making a desperate effort to escape to the door through the crowd of spectators. In the desperate men were

THE SENTENCE

Hollohan was almost immediately sentenced, but Nicholson's attorney had excepted to the ruling of the Court on the admissibility of his confession in evidence, and on this his case was carried up to the Court of Appeals. In the mean time the Governor had fixed the 18th day of June as the time for the execution of Hollohan. Before that day arrived, the Court of Appeals heard the arguments in Nicholson's case and affirmed the ruling of the Court below. On the 6th of June Gov. Whyte respited Hollohan until the 1st of August, and soon after directed the death warrant to issue in Nicholson's case, fixing the same day for his execution. The condemned men were brought back to this city and loaded in the city jail, whence they were taken to-day, and in the rear of which they paid the penalty of the law for their crime.

CONDUCT OF THE MEN.

Since their removal here both of them made confessions, telling a somewhat different story as to the details of the murder, but admixting their guilt, and substantially agreeing on all important points as I have related the story. Hollohan bore himself well after all hope was cut off. There was nothing of the bravado about him, but at the same time he did not give way nor show any fear of death. He was quiet and undemonstrative—attentive to his religious duties—though not manifesting any very great concern for his approaching end. Nicholson, on the other hand, was wretched and miscrable—racked with dread at all times. His wife never deserted him for a moment, but clung to him to the last, although her mother reviled, and even cursed her for her devotion. The little children were kept from her, and not all wed to see either her or their unfortunate father. She is in delicate health, and without any means whatever. The thought of leaving behind this fragile woman who proved so devoted in his hour of great trouble—the remorse that must have tortured his mind—the longing to look once more on his children—all this was quite sufficient to unnerve and break down a nich stronger and braver man than Joshua Nicholson. He, however, devoted himself with great zeal to religious affairs, and for some days past seemed to be more reconciled and better prepared to meet his fate. better prepared to be more reconciled and better prepared to meet his fate.

THE LAST FAREWELL.

THE LAST FAREWELL.

There was a touching scene in the jail yesterday morning when the relatives of Nicholson bid him farewell. His father, mother, three brothers, wife, sister, his own two children, his sister's four children, his brother's two children, his brother's two children, and four other relatives, were all admitted at one time to the prison. They and the Rev. J. P. Wilson were shown to the parior, and Nicholson was brought out of his cell to exchange his last farewells. A hymn wassung and a fervent prayer offered up, and then, while they all remained on their knees, they sang a chorus. Nicholas then made an earnest prayer that seemed to come from his very heart. Nicholson then addressed himself to each one of his relatives, bidding them an affectionate farewell. His father embraced him, and said he hoped they would meet in heaven. When Nicholson's wife took her leave she fell on her knees and evinced the deepest anguish. The scene was painful, even to the keepers, who are familiar with distress. Nicholson's eyes filled with tears, but he choked down his emotion. The interview lasted for two hours and a half.

An Affecting incident

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT
was Nicholson's asking his little boy to pray for
him, and the child poured out invocations for
his unfortunate father. Nicholson gave to sever I of his relatives farewell tokens. To his
wife he gave the Bible and hymn book that he
had used in jail. To his little boy he gave a
beautiful book as a last remembrance. He
kissed and rekissed his children with passionate
energy, and bade them a last farewell in a voice
betraying the bitterness of his anguish. He was
greatly agitated by the interview, and when it
was over seemed for a time to have lost all fortitude. AN AFFECTING INCIDENT

was over seemed for a time to have lost all for-titude.

Holiohan had no one to visit him except the Rev. Mr. Doil, the Rev. Mr. Williams, and the Rev. Mr. Wilson. The two former clergymen re-mained with him most of this forenoon in prayer, singing, and exhortation. Both men spentyesterday afternoon and evening earnest-ly engaged in religious exercises until a late hour. They retired about 12% o'clock, and slept well during the night. Holiohan rose about 5 o'clock this morning, and Nickolson at 5%. The latter took a bath, and both shaved.

THE LAST BREAKFAST. About 8 o'clock the men took breakfast separately, which consisted of bread, butter, and coffee, meat and eggs. While at breakfast, Hollohan remarked to a reporter who was present: "I am as well and contented this morning as I ever was in my life." He expressed some anxiety to know the popular opinion in reference to his case. Immediately after breakfast a prayer meeting was held in Nicholson's cell, at which both prisoners, their spiritual advisors,

Mr. Griffith, President of the Prisoners' Aid Association, and a few members of the Young Men's Christian Association were present. Several hymns were sung, after which Nicholson led in prayer, as follows:

NICHOLSON'S PRAYER.

Oh, merciful Father, increase my strength. Let me heef it, to-day, with resignation. I feel that, Father, I shall see the beautiful faces on high. I feel that Fray precious blood has washed me free from all guilt, and I can go safely to the realms of light. I commit myself to Thy hand. I know I have done wrong, but the atoning blood is sufficient. I am Thy child. Father, while I have been further. I have heen letter in the commit my poor wife and children to Thee. May they be led to salvation. Strengthen me with the Holy Spirit. Its hard to bear, but we are going to a better place to-day. Mother, beautiful mother, sister and brother, I shall see you a, sin. Strengthen my beloved brother in the fear you a, sin. Strengthen my beloved brother in the fear you think the sin ow conduring. Give me the strength of Thy blessing, so that on the scaffold, I can die with a smile upon my face, whispering the name of sweet Jesus. Father, I commit myself wholly to Thy hand.

The hymn "Rock of Acces" was then sung. NICHOLSON'S PRAYER. The hymn "Rock of Ages" was then sung, after which Nicholson took a farewell of his brother Thomas, the brothers cordially embracing each other, Thomas, weeping, said: "I did all I could for you, Josh."

"Yes, was the reply," and more than I could do for you, God bless you."

The ceremonies were then concluded at the cell, and the prisoners, accompanied by the ciergymen, at \$55 A. M. moved through the main hall and entered the directors' room, where an hour was passed in private devotional exercises. Nicholson was dressed in a black suit, and Hoilohan in gray. As they passed through the main hall, both prisoners were smiling and cheerful, and nodded pleasantly to such acquaintances as they met. The exercises in the directors' room consisted of singing, prayer, and short religious addresses by both prisoners, who were quite calm and composed, and who expressed their confidence in Christ. The sacrament was then administered by the Rev. Penfield Dale, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Wilson. The reporters and the public were excluded from the directors room, it being intended that the sacramental service should be private as possible.

ABRIVAL OF THE SHERIFF. PRIVATE DEVOTIONS.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHERIFF. Col. Kane, the Sheriff, with his deputies, left his office shortly after 8 o'clock, reaching the jail at about 8:30. At this hour there were probably 150 persons in the main hall o' the jail and the grounds within the enclosure. Many of them were smoking and quietly awaiting the hour of execution. The gallows had been erected at the north end of the jail, between which and the north wall there was but a small space. The structure was twenty-seven feet in height. and the north wall there was but a small space. The structure was twenty-seven feet in helght, the platform being eighteen feet from the ground, and the cross beam nine feet higher. The view from the south was completely obstructed by the jall, and from the east by the jail wall. From the north and west the skeleton frame work of the gallows, looming above the jail, was plainly visible. As early as half past 8 o'clock a large concourse of people had assembled on Belvidere or Howard's Hill, the old family seat of the Howards, and on all the high ground on Reed. North, and Concord streets, from which a view could be obtained. Several hundred persons also occupied the roofs of the houses.

THE MARCH TO THE GALLOWS.

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At half-past 9 Col. Kane was notified that the exercises had concluded and that the prisoners were ready to receive him. He entered the directors room and was followed shortly after by the board of visitors. The prisoners' arms were then pinioned from behind, their hands tied with a small rope, and a black alpaca cloak thrown over the shoulders of each. The board of visitors encouraged them and on being asked if they were ready, responded in the affirmative with much firmness. A squad of policemen entered the jail and marched through to the gallows. Both prisoners walked with a firm step, Hollohan nodding pleasantly to the jail officials as he passed along. The prisoners ascended the steps of the platform with steady tread, the countenances of each beaming with smiles. Arriving on the platform, Sheriff Kane said that Hollohan desired to make a few remarks. The latter stepped forward and said: THE MARCH TO THE GALLOWS.

marks. The latter stepped forward and said:

SPEECHES FROM THE SCAFFOLD.

GENTLEMEN AND BROTHERS: I acknowledge that my sentence is just. I am perfectly withing to give up my life for the crime I have committed. There is nothing like Christianity and brotherly love. I was once arrested and sent to prison wrongfully. I was treated wrongfully by the Judges of the Court and officers of the law in power at that time. I lost everything I had, friends, money, and my wife, whom I expect to meet in heaven. The more I think of the upright Judges and District Attorney at Annapolis, the more I love them for their fair treatment of me. I return my thanks to Warden I will and his deputies. I die in the faith. Gentlemen, good-by; good-by, Mr. Crone.

with the make a few remarks: The confession that was given to Mr. Crone was under promise from that gentleman that I would be made State's witness, and the statement that I then made was the truth. My punishment is just, and I warn you all against the love of money and against evil companions. I commit my dear wife and precious children to the hands of a merciful God.

At the conclusion of Nicholson's remarks, Rollohan again advanced and said, "I freely forgive all my enemies, and hope they will for-

The men then took their positions on the platform, Nicholson on the west or left hand, and Hollohan on the east or right. Sheriff Kane then advanced to Nicholson and adjusted the ropes and the white caps. All preparations being now concluded, Hollohan said in a firm voice:

ing now concluded, Hollohan said in a firm voice:

"Brother Nicholson, give me your hand; I bid you good-by."

With their pinloned arms and bound hands they bade each other adieu as they best could. The scene at this moment was solemnly affecting. The prisoners then took leave of their spiritual suvisers and the officers. The Rev. Mr. Doll announced that they would engage in silent praver for ten minutes. All faces were turned heavenward, and in a few minutes ministers. Sheriff and deputies descended the platform, leaving Hollohan and Nicholson engaged in their silent devotions. While thus engaged, the Sheriff, at five minutes past ten, pulled the rope, the trap fell, and the two prisoners were LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY.

LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY.

Hollohani's body, which swung a foot or two below that of Nicholson, spun round and round like a top. There were several convulsions of the limbs and quivering of the feet and hands, but within six minutes every portion of his body was motionless. Nicholson died apparently without a strucgle. A brief convulsion and twitching of the limbs ended his career at 20 minutes past 10 o'clock. Hollohan's coffin, of mahogany, with silver handles and trimmings, and lined with quilted white satin, was brought in and placed under the gallows. It bore a silver plate with the following inscription:

At twenty-five minutes past 10 o'clock Hollohan's body was lowered and examined by the surgeons, who pronounced him dead. The rope was buried deeply in his neck, and sufforation had been almost instantaneous. On lifting the cap from his face his mouth was partially and his eyes entirely open, with the fixed stare of death. Otherwise his features looked natural and almost pleasant. The body was placed in the coffin, which was delivered to the undertaker, and by him borne off. At twenty minutes before II o'clock Nicholson's body was lowered, examined, and pronounced dead. In his case there was a partial di-location of the neck. In each case the knot of

THE NOOSE SLIPPED from under the left ear to the back part of the head. Nicholson's body was delivered to his friends. At the hour of execution probably fr m 6.000 to 8,000 people were gathered at the different points from which the execution could be witnessed. A majority of these were whites, and among them women with children in their arms, and females of tender years. But little sympathy was expressed for the murderers, the general impression being that they deserved their late. After the execution the crowd quietly dispersed. Nicholson was a native of this city, and was twenty-six years old. His wife was granddaughter of the murdered woman. Both men had served in the Union army during war. The right name of Hollohan was Thurman R. Whalen.

The Astoria Child Starvation Case. Mrs. Catherine Smith, who was employed to take care of a child two years and nine months old, which was found on Tuesday in a starving condition was examined yesterday before Recorder Parsells, and held to await the action of the Grand Jury, bail being fixed at \$1,000. Mr. Smith was discharged.

Several witnesses were examined, the first being Mrs.
Catherine McCarthy, the mother of the child, who says

the is a cook, and is in the service of Simon R. Bowns she is a cook, and is in the service of Simon it. Bowne of Flushing. She says that the child's father is dead, but she has since married; that she left the child with Mrs. Smith, paying her \$15 in advance, the agreement being to pey her \$9 a month. The child had been sick, but was getting well, and was able to walk when she left it with Mrs. Smith. Mrs. McCartby took charge of the child, it being unable to walk, and carried it with her to Flushing. the child it owing many to be a called to see the for to Flushing.

Dr. Dennier testified that he had called to see the child, and that he found it suffering from starvation and lying on a bundle of rags in the corner of the room, grawing a trust of bread which a woman had throw through a winder the door being locked. He says it through a winder the door being locked. He says it would not have lived twenty-four hours longer without

food.

Two of the neighbors testified that Mrs. Smith had been accustomed to leave the child shut up for a day at a time, and had been absent for two days at one time. They said they had thrown crusts of bread to it through the window. The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-The signal office pre

dicts for the Middle States southwesterly and north-westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, with local storms near the coast, for New Enghand, rising bar-ometer, slightly cooler and cloudy weather, with occa-

CRASH ON THE HUDSON R. R WRECK OF YESTERDAY'S SARATOGA EXPRESS TRAIN.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1873.

Narrow Escape of a Large Party of Pleasure Seekers But Two out of a Hundred Badly Hurt-Gross Carelessness Somewhere-New Hamburgh Nearly Repeated.

The Saratoga special express train, which eft the Grand Central depot at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, via the Hudson River Railroad. met with a disaster midway between Irvington and Tarrytown that so badly wrecked the elegant train as to compel its abandonment. That a score or more of lives were not lost was due solely to the streak of good luck that attended the casualty, rather than to any precautions of the company. Indeed, early in the day it be-came rumored through the city that an accident had befallen the train, and anxious friends of passengers hastened to the depot in pursuit of information. But they might as well have applied anywhere else for all the satisfaction they obtained.

SEEKING INFORMATION. One gentleman inquired of the ticket seller in the depot. The ticket seller very crustily re-plied that he knew nothing about any accident, which was doubtless a 16. The gentleman then went up to the Superintendent's room and asked for Mr. Toucey.

"Mr. Toucey is out of town," was savagely shot back at him. e gentleman.
"Didn't know there was any accident." was ac answer from the clerk, who harriedly turned way to avoid the necessity of telling any more

The gentleman asked the doormen, the police-The gentleman asked the doormen, the policemen, the telegraph operator, the drawing room car man, and all other subordinates and officials, only to receive from each and all the same general denial. As he was convinced that there had been an accident he bought a ticket for Tarrytown and started on the 2 o'clock train for that place. When the train got well in motion he ventured to ask the conductor the following operations:

INTERVIEWING ONE OF VANDERBILT'S CONDUC-

Passenger—Conductor, what was the extent of that accident near Tarrytown this morning? Conductor—Now, my friend, you ask me too much owhich was the first truthful reply the gentleman had received). All I know about it is that a passenger train and a freight train came in collision, and there was a smash.

Fassenger—But wast passenger train was it? Conductor—Don't know anything about it.

Passenger—But were there any lives lost? Conductor (hurrying away as if afraid he was being catechized too closely)—I don't know any more about it than you do.

And this was all the relief the managers of the Hudson River and New York Central Railroad would give, or permit their servants to give, to the anxiety of the friends of those who were passengers on the unfortunate train.

The Saratoga train of yesterday morning consisted of three Wagner drawing room cars—the Mayflower, M shawk, and Cataract—one ordinary coach at the rear, and one baggage car between the drawing room cars and the engine. Every seat in the drawing room cars was occupied, and applications for others had been refused. The ordinary passenger car was also well filled. The passengers were nearly all people of leisure bound for Saratoga and a little summer recreation. The train proceeded on its route at its customary rate of speed, about forty miles an tion. The train proceeded on its route at its customary rate of speed, about forty miles an hour. It had passed lryington, and the passengers had settled down to the monotony of motion, when there came

gers had settled down to the monotony of motion, when there came

A SUDDEN RASPING CRASH.

a violent jostling of the train, a cloud of dust, with splinters, broken glass, and other missiles flying thick about, a chorus of shrieks and screams, and then a sudden stoppage. The train was wrecked, and nearly every passenger in it was more or less injured, though happily no lives had been sacrificed outright, and but few serious injuries inflicted.

The details of the accident present some features similar to those attending the more serious calamity at New Hamburgh, a couple of years ago, though the plea of no one to blame cannot be interposed so successfully in this case as in the former. It seems that from the point where this disaster occurred to this city there are three tracks. Incoming freight trains take the middle track, leaving the two outside tracks for passenger trains exclusively. A freight train, loaded with grain moving south, had just reached this point, and was being switched over to the middle track as the express bound north came thundering along. Its track was clear, and it had no occasion to apprehend trouble at this particular point more than elsewhere. But the freight seems to have been running at an unusually high rate of speed, whether because behind time or not could not be ascertained, and in passing the switch it JUMPED THE TRACK

and immediately piled up into a bad wreek, portions of which fell over on to the up track. The engine of the express had got by before this occurred, but the wreck struck the moving train directly benind the tender. The whole side of the baggage car was torn out, and the baggage was scattered about promiseuously, mixed up with the grain of the freight train. The weight of the baggage car served in a measure as a shield to ward off the blow from the following drawing-room cars, though they all sustained serious injury. The first car, the Mixelower, received the greater force of the blow after the baggage car. A portion of the frame of one of the freight cars penetrated this coach, scattering class and the spintered panneling in every direction. The stick itself struck Mr. Ira D. Miller, a lawyer of this city, on the back of his head, inhighting a bad, but not necessarily fatal injury. The skull was not broken, though the scaip was badly torn. Mrs. Miller, who sat near her husband, was struck with a splinter which entered the cheek under the right eye and passed out over the temple. Her wound is of a very serious nature. All the other passengers in this coach were more or less cut with splinters, broken glass and other missiles, or bruited by collisions with the seats. The second coach, the Mohawk, was served very much as was the Maxilower. glass and other missiles, or bruised by collisions with the seats. The second coach, the Mohawk, was served very much as was the Mayflower, all the glass being broken, the side nearest the wreck punctured in several places, the seats torn from their fastenings, and the passengers generally bruised and scratched, though none of them were badly injured. The third car, the Cataract, was also preity badly wrecked, but its passengers, saving a few bruised, escaped unhurt. The ordinary car had a number of panes of glass broken and several seats torn up, but none of the passengers were hurt beyond a few bruises and scratches. The entire passenger train remained on the track and was subsequently drawn on to Tarrytown, carrying the wounded to that place.

The regular bazgage man of the train escaped very singularly unlight. An extra bazgage man named Vosburg, who was riding with but to

The regular Daggage man of the framestapper very singularly undurt. An extra baggage man named Vosburg, who was riding with him to Albany, received some bad bruises about his head. At first it was thought his jaw was broken, but after being attended by a physician he was found well enough to proceed on his journey.

found well enough to proceed on his journey.

A PROBABLE FATAL CASE.

Richard Finley of this city, a brakeman on the freight train, was applying a brake on top of one of the freight cars at the moment of the smash. He seems to have been caught in the midst of the wreck, and was more seriously wounded than anybody cise. Both of his legs, his right shoulder and several ribs were broken, besn's which he was badly cut about the head. Singularly enough he was not killed outright, but was brought to this city and taken to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

The engine of the freight train made a leap for the river, but stopped with its head hanging over the bank. The tender turned a summersault over the engine and landed two car lengths further down the road, which proves that the train must have been moving at a high rate of speed. The engineer and fireman of this engine saved themselves by jumping.

The passengers were removed to Tarrytown, where their wounds were drossed by the village physicians, after which all, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, proceeded on their way, Mr. and Mrs. Miller are both in a critical condition, and no one is allowed to see them. They are lying at the little village tavern near the depot.

Laler.—Last evening Richard Fendley, the

Later.-Last evening Richard Fendley, the brakeman, died in Hellevue Hospital. An Effort to Smother Investigation. Buffalo, Aug. 1 .- The reckless tamperng with human life by railway servants lately, together with the conduct of certain officials of the New York and Eric, Buffalo, and New York and Philadelphia Railways in excluding news-paper reporters from an investigation conducted by them relative to the late disaster at the junc-tion of these roads in this city, has aroused pub-lic indignation. People begin to believe it is an effort to smother the truth and call upon the Coroner for a searching investigation at the in-quest to be held on Monday next. together with the conduct of certain officials of

TITUSVILLE, Aug. 1 .- At 6:30 o'clock A. M. a northward bound freight train and a southward bound oil train on the Alleghany Valley Rai road collided near Cunningham. Two brakemen named Bostand and Boner and an unknown boy were killed. An engineer tad his thigh broken. The oil ignited and fifteen of the cars were burned, together with the bodies of the persons killed.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The Spanish Insurgents Defeated near Mal-aga-Defeat of the Carlists near Bilboa-The Rebels Driven from Seville.

MADRID, Aug. 1.-A despatch has been received at the Ministry of War, announcing that a sharp fight had taken place near Malaga between the Republicans and insurgents, in which the latter were defeated and driven from the field. Eighty-seven insurrectionists were

The insurgent fleet has ailed from Almeria. There is great rejoicing over its departure. It is believed that the fleet will next visit Alicant. and the garrison and citizens are preparing for defence. The fleet was last seen heading for Malaga. Two other frigates in the hands of the rebels are at Malaga, trying to raise contributions from the citizens. Four German men-of-war are in the harbor watching them.

The report that the frigate Villa de Madrid had joined the insurgents is officially contradicted.

ad joined the insurgence in Seville have cap-leted.

The Government troops in Seville have cap-ned twenty cannon. The Majarera tobacco-actory, the last refuge of the insurgents in Sev-lle, has been captured by the troops. A large number of prisoners were taken, among whom are several foreigners, members of the Interna-tional Society. A Carlist force one thousand strong attacked

A Carlist force one thousand strong attacked Portugalite, seven miles from Bilboa, this morning. The garrison made a vigorous and successful defence. The Carlists were defeated with heavy loss and driven over the Galindo river.

The town of Alhama, thirteen miles from Murgia, has proclaimed its independence. A junta has been organized, the first act of which was to levy a contribution of \$25,000 on the inhabitants.

habitants.
The junta at Grao de Valencia has seized ee vessels belonging to the revenue service. he arsenal in Cadiz still holds out for the

The arsenal in Cadiz still holds out for the Government.

The Republican fleet has opened a bombardment upon the positions occupied by the insurgents in San Fernando.

In the Cortes to-day a resolution of censure directed against the insurgent Deputies was debated. Señor Castelar delivered an eloquent and patriotic speech, counselling moderation on the part of the Republicans. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 195 year to 15 nays.

PAIIS, France, July 31.—The Carlists announce that Don Carlos has captured Estella with the entire garrison, which surrendered as prisoners of war.

of war.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Germany proposes a Congress of the maritime powers to decide the status and treatment of the insurgent Spanish ships.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Extra Allowance London, August 1.—The bill granting £25,000 per annum to the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion of his marriage came up to-day for a third reading.

Sir Charles Dilke delivered a long speech against the grant.

Mr. Gladstone replied with bitterness, charcterizing the persistent opposition to the bill as indecent.

Mr. Muntz, member for Birmingham, protested against the epithet "indecent," and Mr. Gladstone withdrew the offensive expression.

Mr. Newdegate asked if the marriage would be solemnized according to the forms of the be solemnized according to the forms of the Church of England.

Mr. Gladstone distinctly and absolutely de-

Sir. Gradstone distinctly and absolutely de-clined to answer the question.

Mr. Anderson, member for Glasgow, moved an amendment providing that in the event of the Duke of Edinburgh succeeding to the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Coburg, the annuity cease.

After further debate the amendment was withdrawn and the bill passed in committee. The Goodwood Races.

LONDON, Aug. 1.-The Goodwood meeting closed to-day. There were seven races, but those which attracted the most attention were the runs for the Chesterfield cup and the Goodwood Corinthian plate.

The Chesterfield Cup (handicap), value three hundred sovereigns, by subscription of fifteen sovereigns each, for three-year-olds and upsovereigns each, for three-year-olds and upward, was won by Mr. Le Fevr's ch. c. Drummond, four years old. Mr. Burton's c. f. Louise, four years old, was second, and Baron Rothschild's b. m. Hannah, five years old, third. Nineteen ran. The final betting was even on Drummond, even on Louisa, and five to one against Hannah.

The Goodwood Corinthian plate (nandicap) of two hundred sovereigns, one mile on the Craven course, was carried off by Mr. T. E. Walker's b. c. Victor, three years old. The run for the second place was a dead head between Walpole and Perth. Eight horses ran. The betting at the start was eight to I against Victorian and the second place was a dead head between walpole and Perth.

against Perth.

Disturbances in France. Panis, Aug. 1.—Disturbances are reported at Raon L'Etape in the department of the

CHOLERA IN THE WEST. Eight Fatal Cases in One Day in Carmi, Ill.

-A Panic in Murfreesborough, Tenn. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 1.—The Jourual's advices from Carmi. III..say that cholera has broken out there with fearful force, and that eight persons had died in twenty-four hours up

week ago.

CHARLOTTESVILLE. Va., Aug. 1.—The latest advices from Murfreesborough, Tenn., state that fourteen persons have died of cholera during the preceding twenty-four hours; a very large mortality for the size of the town. The citizens were panie stricken, and all who could were fleeing to the mountains.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—The Evening Despatch learns from a gentleman just arrived from Poplar Bluff, Butler county, Missouri, that cholera has raged there violently. Thirty deaths had occurred out of a total population of less than eight hundred. The mortality was largely confined to railroad hands, but several citizens had died. The disease has now nearly abated.

Columbus, Aug. 1.—There has been no cholera in this city for nearly a week until this morning, when a convict died in the penitentiary of it.

Yielding to Temptation.

Thomas L. Lamb, an old employee of the house of Lord & Taylor, Broadway and Twentieth street, was some weeks ago suspected by Superintendent Warrin and the special officer of the house, Detective Prior, of theft. On Thursday afternoon he was arrested by Detective Dolan. After Superintendent arrested by Detective Dolan. After Superintendent Warrin had accused him he confessed, attributing his crimes to hiquor and women. His position was one of responsibility, his duty being to pass goods between the firm's houses at Broadway and Grand street and Grand and Chrystic streets. He forged his vouchers, and instead of sending the goods as consigned, he took them to the pawn shops. On Thursday a number of pawn shops were visited, and slike, here, cloaks, and other goods valued at \$2,000, were recovered. Yesterday another batch of tiesels, over seventy in all, showing goods to an additional \$2,000, were also recovered. The prisoner was committed by Justice Hogain.

Capt. Kennedy and Detective Dolan of the Frankin street pelice station recovered last high from several pawn shops \$1,00 worth of sliks and popins which had been stolen from Lord & Taylor's store.

Heavy Failure in Brooklyn. Yesterday morning John A. Betts, a real estate dealer, residing on Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, filed a petition in the United States Court to be declared bankrupt. His labilities amount to about \$700,000. bankrupt. His latilities amount to about \$10,000. Among the heaviest coeditors are Frederic A. Platt, Elias J. Beach, Daniel Chauncey, as Receiver of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and Chas J. Lowrey. The habilities include a large number of notes indorsed for the accommodation of E. S. Mills by the nettioner. The holders of the notes are not mentioned, their names and residences being unknown, but the failure has evidently resulted from the sudden death of Mr. Mills, and the consequent protesting of the notes when they reached maturity.

One of Napoleon's Heirs. A strange lady, with elegant attire and dashing deportment, has taken possession of the old Bonsparte place, near Bordentown, New Jersey, claiming that she is the granddaughter of the great Napoleon. She is a plausible tasker, and gives orders and lays out her plausible tasker, and gives orders and lays out her plans, in the mean time tasking possession of the property. The retainers about the place were put to their wirs ends. Some of them thought it must be true, and were no little delighted in having a veritable Honaparte again to light up the old massion with imperial grandeur. The agent of the property is not at home, and what to do with this new and dashing lady became a question. There she was, and there, up to our latest advices, she remains.

A little son of James Gardner was drowned in the Passaic river at Newark yesterday. Michael Gavel was run over by a Midland Railroad, train at West End and fataily injured. A young man. George Ginglen, while bathing in the canal at New Brunswick yesterday was drowned.

Justice White yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Justice Volhardt of Hoboken, on a charge of having demanded extortionate fees from one John Egan, at whose instance he had issued a warrant. Chicago, Aug. I.—Wheat was kept up by the corner until 1 o'clock P. M. to \$1.40 ca h, the figure upon which the king were making settlements. After 1 o'clock, the time for making a market on the corner async experted, the price dropped to \$1.19. THE MARKET WAR.

The Demolition of the Stands that Encumbered the Washington Market Region-A Dash at Fulton Market.

Yesterday the police warned the owners of sidewalk stands in Fulton Market that unless they removed them before noon to-day they should be demolished. The announcement created much excitement in the market, and the stand owners on the Fulton street side began a once to tear down the framework which they had been erecting for a week or more, in the vain hope that this evidence of a desire to cleanse their filthy stalls might soften the hearts of the Board of Health. The work of demolition was so rapid that Capt. Caffrey deemed it necessary

Board of Health. The work of demolition was so rapid that Capt. Caffrey deemed it necessary to interfere and caution the workmen not to endanger the roof of the main market. The exposure of the ground beneath the stalls developed masses of filth which had been accumulating for many years.

On the South street side the dealers generally received the announcement with phlegmatic composure, and only two or three took away their stock and fixtres, the majority preferring to carry on their business to the last moment, throwing the onus of breaking up their places upon the city. On the Beekman street side are two oyster stands, whose owners intend to keep open to the last. One of them warned the officer who notified him that he would dish up a stew for any one who wanted it at a quarter to twelve to-day.

The stand owners in the neighborhood of Washington Market, whose stands have for years obstructed the traffic of Vescy, West, Barday, and Greenwich streets, have been frequently warned to remove, but have disregarded the warnings and continued their business. Yesterday at noon Capt. Williamson gave them a final notice to quit, and this, like the others, being disregarded, he made a descent in force at 8 o'clock last evening with seven officers, three axes, and a crowbar. Vescy street was cleared in short order, the stands being tumbled over Into the street and broken to pieces. A crowd of small boys accompanied the party, and a few men followed in the rear, collecting the broken boards for firewood. In West street several platforms were broken up, and hundreds of rats were frightened out of their holes. The boys enjoyed the sport thoroughly, and, armed with sticks, chased the unfortunate rodents from one hiding place to another, killing them by hundreds. Two curs did good execution, but one of them, in the ardor of the chase, was crushed beheath a heavy plank and was killed. One of the boys caught a rat in bis hand, and called out to bis comrades, "I've got him!" With a dexterous twist the rat brought his head to th

YACHTSMEN UP THE SOUND.

The Brooklyn Plucking the Laurels from the Mand-A Race from New Rochelle.

The open sloop yachts Mand and Brooklyn

yesterday contested a twenty-mile race off New ochelle for \$1,000. The former is owned by H. Delafield Phelps and the latter by Col. Frank Walsh. The requirement was to run over a course of five miles twice and back in four and a half hours. The course was from Premium Point to a buoy opposite Fort Schuyler. The Maud has borne a good reputation, having won several races. The Brooklyn is a new yacht, and has tried her speed but once. This was in the regatta of the New Rochelle Yacht Club a

and has tried her speed but once. This was in the regatta of the New Rochelle Yacht Club a few weeks ago. She is a few inches shorter than the Maud, but not so broad. Both are trim built and beautiful sailers.

The club boat William Fletcher carried the Commodore of the club, Mr. Griffith Thomas; the Secretary, H. J. Cooke; and the julges, Measrs. Smith and Lockwood. About two hundred persons also took passage. Quitting the Neptune House dock, the Fletcher dropped down to the starting point before 12 o'clock. Twenty-six minutes afterward the yachts were told to "go." The Brooklyn was given fourteen seconds the start to obviate the difference in the sails of the yachts. Ira Smith sailed the Brooklyn, having a crew of thirteen men. The Maud's crew was ten men, mastered by Benj, Merritt, the captain of the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter's yacht Geraldine. Betting was even.

The breeze was so light that it was discouraging; but as this was suited to the Brooklyn, she went off at a steady rate, keeping in the lead during the entire race, and went around the flagboat at 5:25, the Maud following her nine minutes afterward. Thus the twenty miles was run in five hours. It was pronounced no race, and the bets were declared off. Much disappointment was expressed. The breeze had been comparatively good all day, and it was said that if the yachts could not make the distance in four and a half hours yesterday they never could.

Where the White Plains Fire Apparatus

Where the White Plains Fire Apparatus May be Found.
On Thursday afternoon Hope Engine No. 1 of On Thursday afternoon Hope Engine No. 1 of White Plains had a dress parade. They all wore 25-cent glazed caps as uniform. After arranging their apparatus in front of the twenty-six liquor saloons of the village, they went to the Bronx to have a squirt. They squirted their hose full of holes, and threw it into the creek. Their next exploit was to draw their engine into the river to wash it. Having finished this fun, they had all they could do to get out the meselves, leaving the apparatus there. Each brave freman found his way home before daybreak yesterday morning.

Edward Walsh's Pig Pen-

Edward Walsh's Pig Pen.

Edward Walsh is a grave digger at Cypress
Hills Cemetery. He lives with his wife and family at a
somewhat isolated part of Cypress Hills, in the town of
New Lots. His wife keeps a number of hogs, cows, &c.
On Tuesday complaint was made before the New Lots
licalth Beard that the hog pen belonging to the Walshes
was a nuisance. The Health Board decreed its removal
within twenty-four hours. Notice was served upperfix
Walsh on Tuesday forenoon. Mr. Walsh returned home
from his work the following day, and after supper set
to work removing the hog pen. While so engaged a
constable of New Lots arrested blim for not having removed the ninsance before. The Constable had a warrant from Justice Gertum, before whom Walsh was
taken. He pleaded not gui ty, but the Justice sentenced
him to pay a nine of \$25 or go to the penitentiary for
thirty days. He was taken to the penitentiary and confined therein over Thursday night. Yesterday counsellor Keady applied for a writ of habeas corpus, which
Judge Neilson granted.

Yesterday's Troiting in Decretoot Park.

Yesterday's Troiting in Decrioot Park.

In Deerfoot Park yesterday the con-cluding heat of the adjourned double team mate winning the sixth heat and race in 2:46%. The next event, a match for \$200, between F. Haight's gray golding Bijou and Wm. McMahon's sorrel golding Billy, was wonby Billy in three straight heats. Time 2515, 2434, 2465.

The third and last race was a match for \$100, between Geo. Wright's black golding Capt. Jinks and J. Penton's brown horse Unexpected. Capt. Jinks won the race handsomery after four closely contested heats. Time, 301, 2514, 1514, 2524, 2534.

Horace Greeley's Lawsuit. It is not generally known that Horace Greeley owned real estate in Buckingham county, Va., and that some time before his death he was one of the parties some time before his death he was one of the parties defendant in the Circuit Court of that county in the chancery suit of Deumead et als vs. Bayard et als At the May term of the Court his daughters, Ida L, and tabrielle M. Greeley, the latter represented by J. B. Gilliam as guardian ad litem, applied through counsel to be admitted as parties defendant in place of their deceased father. In addition to the Bucklugham property, Mr. Greeley owned a large tract of land in the Disinal Swamp region of Virginia.

Sport for Mischievous Boys. Yesterday afternoon crowds collected along the East River piers to see the boys celebrate " Launch ing Day," which always falls on the 1st of August About 200 boys were in the water at the foot of Peck slip, nearly all of them in full dress. "Why do you go in with your clothes on?" asked a reporter of one of the bathers who had come ashore for breath. "Be-cause," said the urchin, with a laugh, in which all within hearing joined, "it is Launching Day, and every boy has the right to push any other into the river, whether he is dressed or not."

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1.—Tom Allen, the puglist, publishes a card, saying that if Charley Gallagher desires to fight him as has been stated, he will give him a chance in two weeks from his meeting with McCoole for any amount he chooses from five hungred dollars upward.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLE. The steamships City of Montreal and Holland

have arrived out.

Prime Minister Minghetti has written a letter to his constituents denying that the Italian Government contemplates a new loan.

The trial of the Tichborne claimant has been further adjourned until Tuesday next, in consequence of the continued illness of one of the jurors.

The election of a member of Parliament for Greenwich takes place to-day. The contest is close and excited, and there has been some rioling.

Nancy and Belfort were evacuated on Thursday by the German troops, who burned all their goods which could not be carried off. The inhabitiants of both clies remained in their houses while the German were leaving.

The trial of Austin Bidwell and his accompany.

The trial of Austin Bidwell and his accom plices in the trauds upon the Bank of England will be begun on the 18th inst. at the fill Ballry, before Mr. Archivaid. Mr. Giffard will conduct the prosecution, and the prisoners will be defended by Mr. Foland. It is rumored that all the accused will used gainty.

A WIFE'S LOVER'S SUICIDE.

A RUNAWAY COUPLE'S RESOLUTION TO DIE TOGETHER.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A Girl's Marriage to Escape Drudgery as a Servant-Falling in Love with her Aged Husband's Nephew-An Elopement-Star-vation-The Piscol.

John Frederick Moneks, familiarly known as Freddy, shot himseif through the heart at 49 Ludlow street about 10 o'clock last night, and died instantly. His companions were Augustus Monck, his uncle, and Hattle Monck.

his aunt. Augustus Monck is a brushmaker in the employ of Bradley & Smith, 251 Pearl street. He is fity-three years old. He lives at 75 Eighth street, Williamsburgh. His first wife died sixteen years ago, and three years ago he married Hattie Sherbaum, then a girl of eighteen. They were married in this city, and began housekeeping the same day, taking as a boarder Freddy. Hattle soon beckne ensmored with her husband's nephew, and her infatuation led her to forsake her home and the busband who treated her with uniform kindness, to share

the fortunes of the nephew.

Mrs. Monck is a pretty and intelligent woman. She says her birth place is Gomarania, Germany. Her father was a rich ship owner, having several ships engaged in the East India trade, but un-

She says her birth place is Gomarania, Germany. Her father was a rich ship owner, having several ships engaged in the East India trade, but unfortunate speculations ruined him, and six years ago he came to this city, bringing Hattie and another daughter. He is now in New York, she says, but she has not seen him within two years. Hattie was living out at service until she made the acquaintance of Mr. Monck.

Being a girl of education and refinement, the drudgery of a domestic's duties was dista... "al, and to escape it she accepted the offer and aged suitor and married him after a two months' courtship. The marriage was consummated at St Elizabeth street. Freddy was employed as a clerk by De Jonge, paper doder, in Duane street, when he became the boarder of his uncle and his young wife.

From their introduction the aunt and nephew were ardently attached, and this fact was not unknown to the husband, and uncle, yet he treated both with the greatest kindness, and to his girl-wife no husband, Mrs. Monck says, could be more considerate. Every want was supplied, and every whim indulged.

Last April the family removed to Williamsburgh. Freddy was then, and had been for some time, out of work, yet his uncle kindly gave him a home. On the 20th Freddy induced Hattie to draw from the bank \$400, the entire savings of her husband, and the guity couple went to Boston. They registered at Pickett's hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Moore, but five days afterward returned to this city and went to Mrs. Newbirt's. 342 West Twenty-sixth street, Mrs. Monck's sister.

Then the erring wife learned that her husband was deeply afflicted at her conduct, and that he was making efforts to find her. She went with Freddy to Bradley & Smith's and saw him. He received them with open arms, forgave his wife, gave them the keys of the house, and bade them. On the second night following, Monck's feelings seem to have changed, for at two o'clock in the morning he turned his nephew out of doors, and Hattue elected to go with him. They went to Mrs. Gardner's, 3

gether."
Edward Peters, Freddy's friend, directed Monck where to find them. Going to their room he knocked, but received no answer. Finally he burst in the door. At the first alarm Hattie and Fred seized their pistois. When Monk entered each had the weapon pointed to their hearts. He besought them to be quiet, promised both pardon, and said to his wife. "Come home; both pardon, and said to his wife, "Come home; I'll take care of you."
She replied, "No, we will die together; we've spent everything, and pawned our jewelry."
Monck sprang to seize her pistol, and in the struggle it was discharged, the ball passing through her left breast. Freddy heard the report, and, believing Hattie had shot herself, placed his pistol over his heart and fired the fatal shot.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 1.—It is reported on good authority that three Elders of the Mormon Church have visited Ann Eliza Young to-day and attempted to

effect a compromise between her and the Mormon Prophet. They offered her a house and lot in which size lived and \$15,000 in money. The house and lot is valued at \$20,000. Mrs. Young has not accepted the offer. Brig-ham Young went South this morning. Joseph Young, his son, denies the story. The Los Animos Land Patent. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The matter of the Los Animos land patent, mentioned in earlier despatches, came before the Twelfth District Court to-day.

Spaces, came perfore the twenth District Controllary.

Surveyor-General Hardenburg was represented by counsel. The case was postponed till Monday. The sheriff seal is still on the safe containing the patent in the surveyor's office. The Court is called on to determine whether the sheriff can legally break open the safe or not. A very respectable assemblage witnessed the race in Fleetwood Park yesterday afternoon between Pauline, King Lear, and George West. It was a contest between New York and Westchester, and the incentive to win was a purse of \$100, for three-innuise horses. Prior to the start Pauline was the favorite at \$100 to \$40 against the field, and won the race in three stright heats at her case. Time—2.51, 2.45, and 2.44.

Violating the Civil Rights Bill. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 1.—Capt. L. R.
Brown, a conductor on the Cairlo and Fulton Railroad,
was arrested to-night, enarged with violating the Civil
linghts bill in refusing to admit some colored people to
a certain car on his train. He will be tried to-morrow
before a magistrate.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY. The body of Mr. Geo. R. Teasdale arrived from Saratoga yesterday morning, and is lying in state at his late residence in Morrisania. At Tarrytown yesterday, Richard Finley, a brakeman, of 532 West Twenty-ninth street, was crushed between two cars.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The public debt was reduced \$370,518 in July. The Ohio Constitutional Convention yesterday oled to adjourn from Aug. 8 to Dec. 2, to meet in Cinchman K. Hopps of Wisconsin, a student at Newton Theological Seminary, was drowned on New-port beach yesterday. His affineed wife was a dis-tracted spectator of his fate, and her uncle nearly perished in his efforts to save him.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Rhein arrived last night. Margaret Dixon of 137 West Thirtieth street, fell of a Second avenue car near Thirtieth street, and her leg was fractured. Sun Cholera Medicine, a sure preventive and cure. Price 50 cents, postage paid. Address Dr. A. Thompson, Sun office, New York.—Adv.

The nude body of an unknown boy was found in the East river at Forty-seventh street yesterday Aged fourteen, four feet eight inches high, light hair.

Last night Officer Kennedy arrested James Lynch of 61 West street, and Welliam Finley of 142 Cherry street, aged respectively 16 and 17 years, the charge being that they had reabled to the smith of several hundred dollers at Morris and Washington streets. Capt. Lowery recovered part of the monly.